

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATER

MANUFACTURERS.

DAKIN'S

LEMON

SQUASH.

THE FAVORITE

HOT WEATHER DRINK.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands,
all of which are excellent quality and
good value for the money.The same being specially selected by our
London House, and bought direct from the most
noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled
by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best
growths at moderate prices.In ordering it is only necessary to state the
name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,
and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per doz.	Per Case.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Cap- sule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, ex- tra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dianter wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dianter wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. C. Superior Old Dry Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.10
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	12	1.10
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bot- tled).....	14	1.25

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule.....	4	\$4.50
B. St. Emilion, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose, Red Capsule.....	11	12.00

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS
IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$13	\$1.20
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	15	1.40
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	20	1.75
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	30	2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Cap- sule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Aboulin-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
Geating Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Cap- sule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	75	1.00
Good Lecward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.
Benedictine, Maraschino,
Curaçao, Herbs, Cherry Cordial,
Chartreuse, Dr. Serravallo's Angostura
Bitters, &c.

PUNCH ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions,
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Hongkong Telegraph,"
and not to the Editor.Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.While the columns of the "Hongkong Telegraph" will always
be open for the fair discussion of all matters of public interest,
it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for
opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for
publication in that day's issue not later than Three o'clock on the
day before the day of publication of the paper.Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a
fixed period will be continued until discontinued.The "Hongkong Telegraph" has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the
best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.The "Hongkong Telegraph" is published daily at 5.30 p.m.
Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their
copies before 6.30 will oblige by at once communicating with the
Manager.Subscribers to the "Hongkong Telegraph" are respectfully
requested that all Subscriptions be payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTION.

LONDON, June 15th.
President Harrison has been nominated for the
Republican party on the first ballot.THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK.
Formal application has been made for the
winding up of the New Oriental Bank Corpora-
tion, Limited.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Paris *Lanterne* says that England and
Germany have arranged in case Spain interfered
in affairs at Morocco to enforce silence at the
mouth of the cannon.AN Emergency meeting of Victoria Lodge, No.
1025, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand
Street, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for
p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially
invited.SENIOR DON DELAVAT, Minister to Tokyo for
Spain, and Monsieur de LAMASSON, Governor-
General of Cochinchina, accompanied by their
wives, left here for Japan to-day by the French
mail steamer *Ozma*.DR. EDWARD BIDDLE, the popular Consul for
the United States at Amoy, who has been absent
on leave for the past few months, is expected in
Hongkong from Japan, en route to Amoy, by
the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Verona*.THREE hundred shekels was the amount of
Wong Ah-ke's contribution to Her Majesty's
Treasury this morning for being caught by
Excise Officers in possession of one hundred
taels of prepared opium without a certificate
from the Opium Farmer. Six months' "hard"
was the alternative.A CORRESPONDENT writes:—It would be hard
to credit that a paper kite could fly from Victoria
across the harbour to Kowloon side without a
string, or at least without the string being held
by the hand or something else; but such was
the case on Saturday evening about 6 o'clock
when a watchman at Kowloon Docks espied a
long way off, a kite dithering across the water
towards him at a height of about 40 feet, varying
little in its altitude either up or down. This
wonderful little kite on skimming the tops of the
buildings of the Dock Yard ascended high up
in the air and took up a stationary and steady
position to the small wonder of a number of
spectators. No string attached to it was visible
through the sure sky, but on investigation a
small slender thread was found to be attached
to a branch of a tree on the Admiralty ground,
thus explaining the phenomenon.AN evil-looking, toothless, gray-haired old woman
was brought before Mr. Hastings this morning
to answer to the charge of bringing a maiden
fair into the city for the purpose of prostitu-
tion. Her name is not a licensed one, and in
this fact, and so it is positively non-existent,
as the missions of the Protector of Chinese,
and the police well know, and of selling her at
Wellington Street procures for \$170.The outraged maiden told her tale of woe and
degradation, so did a friend of hers, and then
Inspector John Lee related how he dashed into
No. 95, Wellington Street (at imminent risk to
life and limb) and rescued the girl from a life
of shame and shame, and then arrested
the defendant. The case for the prosecution
being made out to the satisfaction of the
Magistrate, he sent the despoiler of the virtue of
widows, orphans, and the fatherless of the main-
land to gaol for 12 months, after she protested
her innocence and ejaculated at the top of her
hoarse voice:—"The girl is my slave! I bought
her and am free to do what I please with my
own." "In Hongkong you cannot," said the
Magistrate and that ended the matter.MADAM KHAN and Madam Khan, stalwart privates
in "Our Very Own" regiment, were out for a
stroll in British Kowloon a few days ago,
butterflying or pursuing some other equally
harmless amusement, and so enjoyed themselves
that they forgot about the evening roll-call until
it became too late to fetch up in camp ere them
had fairly disappeared in the Great West and the
moon was peeping over the granite heights that
tower above the embryo city across the harbour.At least, the warlike bold made a bee-line
for camp and speeding along Yan-mat-
Road they met with an obstruction in the
shape of a Chinaman carrying some
baskets on a bamboo. Whether or not the
doughty Pathans collided with the Celestial or
the baskets, or the latter banged against the
soldiers, is uncertain, but at all events there
was a rumour and sticks and bricks were
somewhat freely by the combatants for a
few minutes, when some other Chinese came up
and joined the fray, succeeding in making
the two Khans beat a retreat, much rather
hastily than decorum. But, from all accounts,
it appears that the Pathan gladiators did not leave
the battle-field until they had received some
severe injuries, as necessitated their removal
to hospital for a week, whence they emerged
this morning and made their *adieu* graciously
to the Police Court and gave evidence against
one Ny Chang. The charge of assault being proved
up to the hilt a fine of \$100 was imposed on the
Chinaman, who, by the way, never received a
word of commendation for the pluck he exhibited
in tackling two wild Afghans single-handed.A COMPETITIVE examination for two vacancies
in the Canton Pilotage body will be held at the
Harbour Master's Office, Canton, at 11 a.m. on the
24th inst. Particulars are set out in an
advertisement published in another column.ON her last trip to San Francisco the Pacific
Mail Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* had one of
the largest shipments of prepared opium that
ever entered that port. There were 206 cases
containing 11,840 lbs. valued at \$335,600, and
the customs duties amounted to \$14,000.Joker—What's this? The Government intends
to let the people have a full supply of water for
nothing during the summer months.
Skeekin—Bah! that's nuthin'! Anybody can
get water for nuthin' at the Hongkong Hotel by
paying for his whisky.MR. KING, the ubiquitous land-bailiff, had
another batch of defaulting water-bills before the
Magistrate this morning and thereby succeeded
in "raking in" upwards of fifty shillings to the
depleted official money box. That the squatters
have some grievances there can be no doubt and
we shall avail ourselves of an early opportunity
to investigate, and report *pro bono*.To the man who has a lot of writing work to do
a really good pen is a perfect boon. We have
enough scribbling to get through every day that
it is no wonder our own-while typewriter stocks
are beginning to look the worse for wear, and
the various kinds of pens we have tried are
almost beyond number. The best we have yet
come across was sent along to-day by Mr. Walter
Dwyer, of the Hongkong Hotel Building, and it
is styled "The Pen of Honour," a fitting title for
a perfect pen. It is an angular pointed "Y" and
would almost write by itself. We confidently
recommend this first-class article to all pro-
fessionals.The eleventh annual report of the Canadian
Pacific Railway Company is regarded by the
shareholders as being most comprehensive and
eminently satisfactory. A synopsis, embracing
its principal points, was published in Vancouver
on the 12th inst. At the shareholders' meeting,
in the election of officers, Mr. W. C. Van Horne
was re-elected president. The most important
part of the report of local interest, is as follows:
—"The steamship line to China and Japan was
not fully established until after midnight, but
although worked at a disadvantage, the results
have been as satisfactory as could well be expected
the steamships having cleared their working
expenses and the interest on their cost, without
taking into account the value of the business
contributed to the railway itself."The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai
Mercury* writes on the 14th inst.:—At last a
familiar sight, which has long been a
landmark in the Fello, has left but not
without great reluctance:—The formidable *Palais
de Justice*, but took it into her obstinate
head to stick for two days in the Arsenal Road,
with two tug-boats lustily tugging away at her.
She is on her way down the river now, but had
not crossed the bar up to the time of writing;
before springing.The *Marion* is outside the
bar now waiting to tow the old watercraft down
to Shanghai. After the latest signalling, Tong
Kong-ling's birthday, nothing startling has
happened, and I believe the farmers have been
satisfied with the prospects of their crops,
a thing that everybody else has reason also to
be thankful for.The French Government will stand no inter-
ference from the priesthood. Six French Bishops
have now been permanently deprived of their
salaries, a vigorous measure in itself without
precedent. Its chief significance lies in the fact
that a Paris correspondent, lies in the fact that
the beginning of disendowment. It is likely
that other prelates will follow the example of
Nimes, Valence, Montpellier, and Viviers, whilst
the Cardinal of Nancy, is already in the same
plight. The wisdom of the measure need not
be discussed. Mr. Ricard is a Minister of Justice
who is bent on subjecting the French Church,
and it only remains to be seen whether his
experiment will be successful. The with-
drawal of stipends will doubtless be followed by
efforts to remove the offending Bishops from
their sees, and possibly the reorganizing of the
old legal weapons of imprisonment and banish-
ment. Such a state of feeling can only bring
about the suppression of the budget of worship
and the separation of Church and State in
France. The rumour of the resignation of the
Archbishop of Paris has again been revived.THE Shanghai German paper *Die Ostasiatische
Lloyd* says that a Marine Court met at Apperado,
Schleswig-Holstein, on May 1st, to inquire into
the loss of the German steamer *Marie*, which
foundered near Choofoo last New Year's Eve.The Court found that the *Marie* was on a voyage
from Hongkong to Chefoo, laden with old iron
and piece goods. On the 31st Dec., at 7.30 p.m.,
the steamer was at the entrance of Chefoo
Harbour, the captain and chief officer being on
between them, about the course of the vessel
saying it was a wrong one, but the captain
insisting upon his being right. A few minutes
later breakers were seen ahead, and the engines
were reversed; the steamer struck, but was
sifted again after a couple of minutes, having
general plates being broken, the steamer made
much water rockets and blue lights were fired,
but no help appeared. There follows a description
of the catastrophe:—The vessel was of 1,100
tons gross tonnage, two years old, and was
worth 320,000 marks. The Court came to the
conclusion that further enquiries should be made
concerning the difference of opinion between the
commander and his first officer about the course,
whereabouts of the log book, and other
ship's papers, and about the state of the boat
drift."It is reported," says the *Yokohama Herald*, "that Sir
Edwin Arnold is to be decorated with the third
class of the Japanese order of the Rising Sun."
We scarcely know to what extent the recipient
will be tickled by the bestowal of a third
class order, but his own poems confer an infinitely
greater distinction than the wearing of such a
trumpery badge as the one promised him."The subject of the syndicate and the superior
Editor of the *Yokohama Herald* graciously grovels:—
"His Majesty the Emperor has been pleased to
announce his intention of conferring the Third
Class Order of the Rising Sun on Sir Edwin
Arnold. This gracious act cannot fail to receive
public approval, for assuredly no one man has
done so much to make Japan favourably known
to the world as Sir Edwin Arnold. If any one
deserves honorable recognition at Japan's hands,
it is among the many distinctions his great liter-
ary abilities have earned for him, there should
be one to mark permanently his connection with
a land of which he has such a kindly apprecia-
tion and which owes such a debt to his poetic
pen."The decoration Japan proposes to give
the famous Editor of the *London Daily Tele-
graph* as a kindly appreciation of the debt the
country owes to his poetic pen is a fine article
usually bestowed on underwriters of the Govern-
ment, and charitable Japanese donors.We regret the necessity to leave over until to-
morrow a few pertinent remarks on the Po Leong
Kok.AN Emergency Convocation of St. Andrew's
Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Free-
masons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the
18th instant, at 8.30 for p.m. precisely. Visiting
Companions are cordially invited.The steamship *Torrington*, under command of
Capt. Young (late master of the ill-fated steamer
Tongkook) sailed for Japan yesterday. As she
passed through the harbour she was scarcely
recognisable, being painted from stem to stern
a la "Ewo," even to the flaring red funnel, and
flying the colours of the "princely house" at the
main. She is now in A condition and should
soon give a good account of herself.

SUPREME COURT.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE OLD.

There was a full attendance of barristers and
solicitors at the Supreme Court this morning,
on the occasion of the first appearance of Mr.
Fielding Clarke as Chief Justice. As soon as
His Lordship took his seat on the bench, all
present rose.The Attorney General (Hon. W. M. Goodman)
said:—May I please your Lordship, as this is
the first occasion on which your Lordship has
taken a seat on the bench of this Court since your
appointment as Chief Justice of this Colony, I beg
on behalf of the members of the bar to extend
our hearty congratulations to your Lordship on
the appointment. When the news of the
resignation of Sir James Russell came, the
Colony felt that in him it had lost an upright
judge, one who was kind and courteous even to
all who came before him. More than that,
many of us felt that we had lost a kind, genial,
and pleasant friend, one given to hospitality,
regardless of himself, and thinking much more
of others than of himself. Since Sir James
has appointed your Lordship in his place it must
be deeply satisfactory to you to feel that the
Colony considers that appointment to have been
the very best that could possibly have been
made. It must be a source of satisfaction to
your Lordship to feel that the members
of the legal profession endorse most cordially
that appointment; they feel that you have
simply taken the place to which you were
entitled to. If alteration is necessary, and your
Lordship continues on this bench, as we hope
you will for many years, to preside in the same
able and upright manner in which your Lordship
has always done, then the Colony will be able
to boast of a very efficient Chief Justice. With
these very few words I have to say, my Lord,
that once again on behalf of the legal profession I
congratulate you on your appointment.The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, gentle-
man of the law, and gentlemen practicing in this
Court, I thank you all very sincerely for your
expressions of congratulation. As regards the
learned Attorney General's remarks
about myself, I can only accept them as the
expression of your good will, and as such I
assure you I most heartily thank you, and beg
most earnestly to reciprocate every expression of
good will which has fallen from the learned
Attorney General. As regards my late colleagues,
of course I feel and you will all feel that his
retirement is a great loss. It would fill me
to say to you all about his career in this
colony, which is so well known to you and me,
and the Attorney General says, in reference
with the history of the Colony for many years past.
But there is one trait in his character which
has come under my own intimate acquaintance
and I cannot refrain from mentioning it, and
that is this—that I know he has very often
sat on the bench when he has been suffering
from severe physical pain. I think it is
extraordinary that the suffering he went
through never made any difference in his
able and careful consideration of the cases
and the time and courtesy he extended to them,
and I feel, as I have said, that it is a great loss;
but we are consoled with the idea that his retirement
at this time was his only chance of obtaining that
restoration to health which we all wish for him.
Gentlemen, I thank you most sincerely.The Court then proceeded with the case of
Chan Kwei and another against Ho Tin and
another, in which Mr. Clarke was for plaintiffs
and Mr. Phillips for first defendant. It was also,
in place of Mr. Pollock (now Acting Puisne
Judge) for the second defendant.The action arose out of a dispute with reference
to certain valuable house property in Bonham
Strand and Praya West, a number of Chinese
having apparently made bogus transfers and
about the ownership about from one to another
temporarily "tricking the changes" with the
ultimate object, as was alleged, of defrauding
others.THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK.
FANS OUT TWENTY SHILLINGS TO THE POUND.

THE MANAGER INTERVIEWED.

We are glad to learn that the prospects of the
New Oriental Bank are by no means so gloomy
as generally reported. Telegraphic advices from
London state that the Bank's assets are
considered as being equal to its liabilities, so that
no very serious losses need be anticipated either
by depositors or shareholders.Meanwhile strenuous efforts are being made
in London to obtain temporary financial
assistance to enable the Directors to tide over
the present dead-lock. The Managers in the
Far East and at the other branches of the Bank
have been instructed by wire to endeavour to
obtain local help; but so far as this part of the
depression is concerned, we fear that the frightfully
depressed state of general business and the all
but universal stagnation of money will prevent any
substantial aid from being forthcoming. But
as that as it may, it is nevertheless very satis-
factory to know that the N. O. B. C.'s affairs are
not in the hopeless state supposed a few days
since.A representative of the *Telegraph* interviewed
Mr. E. W. Rutter, the local Manager of the
New Oriental Bank, this afternoon. Mr. Rutter
was most willing to give all the information in
his power, and in the course of conversation
said:"When the old O. B. C. failed I received a
telegram the following day stating that
liquidator had been appointed, and as no advice
as regards a liquidator in respect to the present
difficulties has reached me I believe that there
must be some hope entertained at home that
the attempt being made to obtain sufficient
help to keep the bank opening and carrying on
business.""I am glad to hear that the London
manager has telegraphed to me asking what
arrangements I can make and I have been try-
ing to arrange for aid locally, but have not much
hope of success in the present state of trade and
finance.""I have received a telegram from London
advising me that the shareholders and deposi-
tors will not be likely to suffer should the attempt
be made to liquidate the bank, and as a good propo-
sition to the shareholders is in a good propor-
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help to keep the bank opening and carrying on
business.""I am glad to hear that the London
manager has telegraphed to me asking what
arrangements I can make and I have been try-
ing to arrange for aid locally, but have not much
hope of success in the present state of trade and
finance.""I have received a telegram from London
advising me that the shareholders and deposi-
tors will not be likely to suffer should the attempt
be

with the seizure of kerosene oil shipped by the same firm at Wuchow. A few weeks since, and for which no reference has yet been made, although the strange representations have been made to Mr. T. Watters, Acting Consul-General for Great Britain at Canton. By advice received from the City of Rome, we learn that Mr. J. Andrew intended to leave for Lien Chow this morning in person to investigate the cause of this latest Chinese outrage on treaty rights, but what satisfaction he expects to obtain is such an out of the world place more than we can imagine. However, this question has become one of primary importance to British trade in South China, and as the British Consul appears utterly helpless to assist their countrymen against the illegal and oppressive actions of the Chinese officials, we propose within the next day or two dealing thoroughly with this grievance and exposing alike the apathy of the representatives of the British Foreign Office and the wanton and totally unjustified methods of coercion employed by the commandants of the Canton Legation to obstruct legitimate British trade.

FIRES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The following telegrams, translated from Manila exchange, show that there has recently been a succession of extensive fires, causing great damage in several provincial towns:—
 Morone, June 13, 8 a.m.—Yesterday, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in the centre of the business part of this place, whereby over 200 buildings were destroyed.
 The law courts and the telegraph offices were burnt down. The fire was extinguished by the help of the Guardia Civil (gendarmes) under direction of the magistrate and other officials, by eight o'clock the same evening.
 The loss of property is very heavy, but no injury to life or limb is reported.—*Van Espinola*.
 By advices from San Miguel de Maricao we learn that about noon yesterday fire broke out in two districts of that town, causing immense destruction, and was not extinguished until five o'clock; an ill lost. Cause unknown.—*Comerio*, 4th June.
 Balanga, 6th June.—Fire in Orion 3 p.m. to-day; whole town destroyed except church and convent.
 Many boundary marks also destroyed.
 Over 1,500 buildings reduced to ashes; 9,000 persons homeless and destitute.—*Diario*.
 By advices received at the Central Office of Communications from Calocan on the 11th May, the Manila papers learned all following:
 Last night, about ten o'clock, a fire was reported, of alarming proportions, originating in the town of Mandalay, containing large quantities of sugar and hemp. The fire was got under about four o'clock in the morning, after a great deal of damage had been done. Fifty-two houses were gutted.
 By telegram from the chief of police at Tabayas on the 27th ult., it appears that at half past one in the afternoon of the 25th a great conflagration occurred at Maricao, whereby 50 or 70 dwelling houses and 10 business places were burnt down. The church, law courts, police quarters, and the Registrar's office were also destroyed.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

Two large banks in Canton have closed their doors. The sudden collapse of these two banks has been most unexpected as the firms have had a very good reputation in the past and were trusted by all. Fraud is suspected, and the parties defaulted are infamous.

Since the beginning of the 5th moon the Hargrove city has been repeatedly visited by fire, three having occurred within the short period of nine days. The fire on the 30th ultimo caused a considerable amount of damage to property, over thirty houses being consumed.

The wife of a tea-shop keeper above the French Consulate, Shanghai, has given birth to a child which has three heads, and a proportionate number of hands and feet. As the object was considered a monster, the parents, to hide their shame, committed the wonderful offspring to muddy waters of the Whangpoo.

Kw-l, the newly appointed Governor of Kiangsu, was received in audience by His Majesty the Emperor on the 27th ult. His arrival at Soochow is expected to be near at hand, and extensive preparations are now being carried on by the official circle so as to accord the new Governor a grand reception when he arrives.

A pearl the size of a walnut was lately found in a large mussel on the coast of Yangchow, the mussel weighing between twenty and thirty catties. Before it was opened old men declared a mussel of that size must contain a very large pearl. The pearls juster filled the house. Some pronounced it worth fifty dollars, others said that at Soochow it would fetch twice that amount.

A number of persons who have been stealing wood from the "Eastern Grove," which is one of the burial places of the Imperial family, passed Kueichow on a few days ago under escort of a strong guard. The party is bound for Peking, where the culprits will be brought before the provincial judge for trial. The punishment which will be pronounced upon them will not be light, as the offence is considered to be of a very serious character.

Stringent measures are being adopted by the Kiangsu authorities, who are now determined to clear the port of the lawless element, which goes there in the boats. A new rule, recently promulgated, requires every boat bound for Kiangsu to present a minute account of the cargo and a list of passengers, and before they are allowed to enter the port each boat is inspected by the officials to see that everything agrees with the accounts previously rendered.

The troops at Shih-king having a holiday on the dragon boat festival (May 30th), indulged too freely in spirits in the afternoon, and found themselves in fighting trim, with the result that some of them were considerably mangled, two of them being dangerously wounded. About a hundred on each side took part in the affray. Four hundred blows administered to the leader of the scrimmage mollified the defeated party, and quiet is restored to the capital of Manchuria.

The Governor of Anhui has despatched 400 able-bodied soldiers out of his guard to the centre of the latest region to aid in the destruction of the pest, and, if possible, the threatening danger. In some places the insects are becoming able to fly, but as yet their wings have not been fully developed, so that their capture is still not difficult. The soldiers despatched this time are provided with various implements which will render the task of demolishing the dreaded vermin official as well as easy.

A man and a companion while returning from the hills laden with tea; they had gathered, unaccounted a large porcupine on the way. One of the two on seeing the animal took to his heels, and ran with all his might. To his astonishment the snake set out in hot pursuit of the vanishing form of his intended victim. For nearly half a mile the venomous reptile, probably amused with the chase, ran after the man before it disappeared into the bushes. The man was much exhausted and had to be carried home.

A band of twenty males and females who pass themselves off for famine-stricken people have made their appearance in Ninpo. The strangers are supposed to be masters of an occult science by which they can obtain money from people's chests and boxes without opening them. They are by the use of charms that these sorcerers rob people. The latest victim to this craft was a Buddhist monk who, after a visit from these strangers, found all his cash and money had disappeared, while his treasure box looked apparently untouched and as secure as before.

The new regulations which impose an extra tax upon some of the articles of commerce entering and leaving the port of Wuhu, and which were to come into force on the 1st of the 4th moon, have met with strenuous objection on the side of the merchants. Petitions protesting against the new tariff have been sent in to the authorities, and the latter are anxious to discover how they may arrive at an understanding with the merchants. H. E. Yuen, the superintendent of the department in charge of collecting this extra duty, has gone to the capital to consult the Governor on the subject.

The author of the mysterious tragedy enacted in a boat near Yangchow some time ago has, according to latest report from Chikiang, been captured. It was in an opinion that the prisoner was engaged with the pipe that the prisoner was captured. While smoking he fell into a conversation with one of the detectives bent upon his arrest, to whom he betrayed signs of fear at the mention of the tragedy. Suspecting the man to be the object of his search, the detective sent for his associates, who soon came and apprehended the man. The prisoner was immediately conveyed in a ferry boat over the river where his presence is wanted.

According to Tsing Kuo-chuan's way of dealing with the *Kolao Hut* people, only those who are known to be notorious leaders of the society are put to death, and members and emulphors are not so severely punished. The governor of Kiangsi is following the example of the veteran statesman in his dealing with the *Kolao Hut*. Nine *Kolao Hut* members were captured last month in Sunkienhsien and were brought to the capital for trial. Upon finding that the prisoners had committed no other misdemeanours than gambling, orders were given to the officials conducting the trial, to punish them according to their deserts. They may therefore be able to escape the death punishment.

On the 30th ultimo an old couple, a man and a woman, were captured by some soldiers of one of the Chinese gunboats, just outside Soochow, for kidnapping. The old couple had two young children in their beggarly shift, who were recognised by one of the soldiers to be the travelling children of a certain official at Chikiang. The children were lost at the time of the Grand Review at the latter place, and since then all attempts on the part of the parents to recover them have been fruitless. A sixteen-year-old girl, the sister of the two boys found in the boat, is still missing and it is now known that she was sold by her enticers on the way. A young man, evidently an accomplice of the captured couple, succeeded in making good his escape before the soldiers had a chance to lay a hand on him.

Since the beginning of the 4th moon the weather in Canton has been unusually cold for the time of year, and people have been wearing wadded garments and doublets most of the time. The uncommonly cold weather is attributed to the incessant rain during the month. Since a fortnight ago a strange phenomenon has been noticed which tends greatly to enhance the gloom and discomfort of the people. Every day at the ebb of the tide a torrential rain pours down, and the consequence is that the river and streams are swollen to an enormous extent. Some disaster is also caused, as the regions bordering the banks of the waterways have been inundated, and a vast number of straw huts and dwellings of the poor have been washed away, many poor families being left homeless and destitute. It is to be hoped that fine weather will soon set in.

The Chinese telegraph lines are established in twenty-one provinces or nearly throughout the entire empire. But there is no telegraphic communication between Kalgai and Khatka on the Russian frontier. Some years ago negotiations for connecting these places were entered into by the Chinese and the Russians, and consent was obtained from the latter government sanctioning the movement. But as the Russian government has a contract with the joint Telegraph Companies, which deterred them from carrying out this proposal, the negotiation was dropped. In view of the fact that the term of the contract will expire in two years' time, Li Hong-chang has instructed Shih Tantal to reopen the negotiations. Shih has accordingly interviewed the Russian Consul at Tientsin, and has asked the latter to acquaint the Russian Minister of the proposal, so that the Minister may come to an understanding with the joint Telegraph Companies on the subject and, as soon as the term of the contract has expired, proceed with the work of establishing a connection between the two places.

AMQF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 25th May, 1892.

The tea-season has started earlier than usual this year and social pleasures are now few and far between. The new crop promises to surpass that of 1891 in quality and quantity and as a result an increased demand for fine grades, there is a general feeling of prosperity. The *China* of the Pacific Mail line called last Friday and left on Saturday, taking with her 1,400 tons of the new crop. The major part of this was shipped by the new Hong Kong of Laprak, Cass & Co., which thus opened its career in a very brilliant way. Mr. Francis Cass, the local head of the firm, arrived here on Saturday. He was on the *Amoy* and was met off Chapei Island by the steam launch *Sevill*, which brought him ashore and home. He had a very successful trip to England and America.

Dr. Edward Bedloe, the American Consul here, has arrived in Yokohama and is expected to return to his post about the 21st proximo. He telegraphs that he had a pleasant voyage and is enjoying good health.

Amoy has suffered a serious loss in the death of Mr. Wm. Lewis, the acting and efficient consul of the British Consulate, who died this morning at 4 a.m. Mr. Lewis had filled the post of consul for a period of twelve years, during which time he won the universal respect and regard of all who came in contact with him. It needs no words to emphasise the loss of a deep scholar which is shared by the community.

Besides his appointment at the Consulate, Mr. Lewis filled the post of secretary to the Amoy Club. He held the high rank of P.M., P.D.G.P., among the Masonic fraternity and took a constant interest in all that concerned their welfare. Mr. Lewis had been suffering from consumption ever since his return from home leave last September, and his friends have long feared that his life could not be much further prolonged. But it is only within the last two or three weeks that hopes have been abandoned of his living through this past week. Little damage was done to the shipping in the harbor, but a great deal to property on the island. Walls were undermined by the water and thrown down, houses flooded and cracked, roads washed away into gullies and gardens seriously injured. The storms were of benefit in one respect, viz. they cleaned the drains most thoroughly and washed out every alley and yard in the Chinese villages of the island. On the Amoy side they did much damage and destroyed some fifty houses in the inner city.

The dramatic scene has died out. It seems now that the bomb was only an extra large Chinese affair, such as are in constant use in Canton and Hongkong, but are seldom seen in the interior of this province. The priests and people were much more scared than hurt. Woodley's Circus has closed and is waiting for a steamer to Japan. They did a fine business during the first two weeks they were here and then encountered a streak of very bad luck. Miss Moore and Maryn were taken sick. Dixon, the best rider, sprained an ankle. Harland, their vocalist, was rendered *hors d'combat* by a brick from a malicious coolie, the famous trick horse showed symptoms of frenzy and had to be shot, and to wind up, the rains and winds stopped all performances and tore the tents to tatters. The community felt sorry for the show and gave Maryn a handsome benefit last week.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

FOOCHOW, June 11th, 1892.

At the commencement of the week the officials offered up prayers to heaven for cessation of the long continued rain, and proclaimed a fast. For three days, no pig or other animal was to be slaughtered. We hear that, on Wednesday, not a pound of flesh of any kind could be purchased in the markets in the city or suburbs. An eye witness reports a huge crowd of boats, laden with tea, anchored just above the rapids, defined by the freshet on the river. With the fine weather of the past two or three days and the subsidence of the water, the additional stock of tea now in the city has been considerable. It is rumoured in the city that the present Provincial Judge is to be appointed Arsenal Commissioner. This official appears to stand high in the estimation of the natives; so much so, that they were hoping to hear that he was to be the new Governor General. He is a clever and energetic man, and altogether deserving of the popularity he enjoys.

A Chinese cargo boat, laden with some 80,000 worth of piece-goods, capsized on the bridge on the 10th inst. No lives were lost. Accidents never occur singly, it is said, and certainly this was a case in point. The unfortunate owner of the goods, who has to bear the loss, was a creditor, in the extent of several thousand dollars, of a native firm lately failed, and gets, we understand, nothing back.

The freshet on the river reported last week was succeeded by another on Monday, and the low lying country was again flooded for two or three days. We only hear of one misfortune, the loss of a small boat, of some 20 poles, and, as this came to pieces as it was carried down the stream, but little injury was done. Under orders from the Viceroy the different district officials were prepared for the worst, but, as it turned out, the floods were not so serious as anticipated and we do not hear of much suffering.

It is generally thought that there is, amongst the Chinese, an absence of sympathy, one towards the other, in times of trouble. Happily there are frequent instances of exceptions to this rule, and we have to record one to-day. A wealthy and benevolent gentleman from Kiangsi, at present resident in Foochow, issued tickets for a bowl of rice to be given to all those who were thrown out of work through the flooding of the fields, and to others whose houses were inundated. The charity lasted for three days, and was very largely availed of by the poor. The Government hearing of it, thought rather tardily in their action, followed up the doing five pounds of rice to the occupiers of flooded houses.—*Echo*.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

June 3rd, 1892.

Taking it on the whole, the first crop of tea this year has certainly not been a bad one, and if the second crop better still we shall do fairly well considering the bad times. The Russian steamer *Orin* is here loading for Odessa and the *Nippon* *Nagasaki* also, and we expect yet two more Russians to visit on this year. There is also a rumour of a "Mouk" boat and this port. The Harbour Master has his hands full just now in finding berths for all, there being no less than five men-of-war in port, besides quite a number of other large vessels, not counting a fleet of Shanghai and Ichang river steamers. The usual extra officers required for the assistance of the outdoor staff in the tea-season are here and at work.

Hankow is very full at present and there are no houses vacant anywhere. Riches are coming greatly into use this year and also safety bicycles. A new fashion has been started by one of the upper ten which, however comfortable it may be, is hardly in good taste. I refer to those gentlemen who promenade the Bund in the early morning in their straw hats and sleeping clothes. The steamers of the Moquette fleet are at present doing an excellent trade both export and import. The *Tok-Ang* left the other day with over 1,000 tons of cargo for Shanghai, having to leave 200 tons short out behind her. Rumour has it that the Ico Company in Shanghai, at the request of many residents, are about to open a distributing depot in Hankow and arrange with one of the fast steamers to hold some three or five tons of ice. All I can say is they could sell tons of it at this port, even at three hundred per cent above Shanghai prices. The first of the new steamers, *Shanghai*, fitted steamers ever seen in Hankow came here last week and has left again with 6,000 tons of tea for Odessa. Direct. I refer to the *Saratov*, the latest addition to the Russian Volunteer fleet. Built at a cost of £1,500,000 sterling (800,000) by the well-known firm of Messrs. Hawthorn, Leslie & Co. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, this steamer rivals in speed, fittings and completeness many of the ocean grey-hounds of the Atlantic, and if she is a sample from the Tyne, the Clyde builders had better look to their laurels if they want to keep them. A few very brief facts may interest your readers engaged on the waters through which she has so lately passed.—She is 465 feet over all and 425 feet in beam, bowsprit, with very graceful cut-away bow and elliptic stern. Her engines are triple-expansion (with twin screws) of over 10,000 horse-power collectively, mean revolution 94 per minute; she has 4 duplicate air-pumps, 4 ballast pumps, 2 large Worthington pumps, Weir's feed pump, &c. The engine-room, being without longitudinal bulkhead, is a slight seldom seen in this part of the world, the ponderous masses of moving machinery side by side in duplicate and shining like silver with sufficient facilities in the stern to fill an ordinary steamer's hold forming a most impressive picture. The boilers, of which (not counting the two donkey boilers each larger than many coasting steamers' main boilers) there are six, are simply huge, with 36 furnaces, which eat up the small amount of 150 tons of coal per 24 hours. Her speed at full is 18.75 knots per hour, equal to 21 land miles per hour; this means that with her bunkers (which contain nearly 1,000 tons) full she can travel at 30 miles an hour for more than 100 miles per hour without once stopping her engines, 300 miles to the wharf at Singapore, and if we only want 14 or 15 miles, the rate of the *Moyana*, the *Saratov* can go direct from Hankow to Colombo without once stopping. Her engine-room, which is under the supervision of Mr. J. Hamilton, the engineer-in-chief, has the following staff to work the ship, as far as the motive power is concerned—engineers and mechanics 24 firemen and coal passers 65. The crew, of which there are more than 1,000, are all picked men, and in a small house by themselves in the starboard alleyway and here are easier got at and kept in order. The winches are 8 in number, by Clark, Chapman & Co. There is also a very large and powerful windlass by Walker and several steam capstans as required. The steering gear by Bow, McLaughlin & Co. is of a size never seen out here, not even in the largest mail steamers. She has three complete sets, two steam and one hand, all separate from each other but all available at a moment's notice. Having seen more than a hundred kinds on all lines and under all conditions I certainly give the palm to the system used on board the *Saratov*. One steering engine is situated near the bridge, using a chain big enough for a small gunboat; the other steering engine is directly over the tiller in the after house under the poop; the hand gear is also here, the travelling spindles and steel rods from bridge to tiller and the 6-inch steel ropes on the tiller show that money was plentiful when the *Saratov* was built.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

27th May, 1892.

The advantages of residence abroad and experience in foreign things are shown in the case of our new Taoist Li. Among the various schemes with which rumour has for some time credited him the most important is one to establish a school for the study of English and Mathematics. A lengthy proclamation is out giving elaborate rules and regulations for the inauguration and governing of the same. A preliminary examination is to be held to test proficiency in Chinese studies, it being fully expected that good work in one line is likely to be followed by good work in another. The Taoist's special object is said to be to select and train bright Chinese lads who may hereafter be of special service to their country in her foreign relations. Only boys between the ages of 14 and 16 are to be admitted, though no one will be surprised to learn that the number of boys in town of those ages has suddenly increased since the project became known. Half of the boys were to be selected before 20 or 30 names were handed in for the preliminary examination, which is fixed for the 10th of the 5th month. A building has been rented and two native gentlemen in connection with the telegraph office have been engaged as teachers. They are credited with being fair mathematicians, but their knowledge of English will probably not bear too close an examination. However, the Taoist tells us that they are only to be employed temporarily till skilled teachers can be secured. He does not say so, but we are sure that he responds emphatically to a foreigner to teach English. Doubtless, the whole scheme may be regarded as somewhat tentative at this stage. The Taoist is starting the school entirely at his private expense, but is expecting aid and sanction from the Chinese government, without which there would be no assurance of the school continuing beyond his term of office. That this beginning is intended to develop into a college for the study of foreign sciences there can be no doubt. Let us hope that the Taoist's progressive ideas will favourably affect the sentiment towards foreigners in this interior port.

By the way, our information in regard to the crusade against foreigners and foreign things which we gave a few weeks ago was more startling than the facts seem to warrant. The literature proves to be of home production and not at all of a violent or filthy character. All is quiet in Shanghai and the victors are resting on their laurels. One of the missionaries who was driven out passed through the city recently and found no unfriendliness on the part of the people, but there was a proclamation posted forbidding any one to sell food to foreigners.—*N. Y. Daily News*.

"A RIFLE BALL AND A CHRISTMAS-BOX."

"At the battle of Gettysburg a rifle ball broke my right arm just below the shoulder, and I never knew till then what a difference there is between an arm left off and an arm to be left off."
 So said an American officer the other day when a few of us were talking about the mystery of life in the human body. Yet lots of people understand the principle. What do they mean when they say, "I could scarcely crawl," "I had to fairly lie myself along," &c. &c. Why, simply that the body had lost its power to move, and the person a burden, instead of an instrument to carry himself.
 A woman writes in this way: "I had constantly to lie down on the couch and rest. I had barely strength to crawl about. This was in the summer of 1891. The trouble first came upon me in 1879. I was then twenty-two years old. I had a bad cold, which I did not cure properly. Then, however, I began to feel tired, weary, and languid, and gradually I had to consider myself a weak, sickly woman. At first I had a bad taste in the mouth, and a stinking sensation at the pit of the stomach. My appetite was poor, and what little I ate gave me pain in the chest and sides. My food seemed to me to be a burden, and I could not sleep. I was unable to sleep, and I was at home in great agony, and if I had not been obliged to work I should have taken to my bed. As it was, I struggled on as best I could. I saw a doctor and took various medicines, but none of them appeared to do me any good. I continued in this wretched state for some years—1879 to 1883. Then came the help I had waited for so long and so hopefully. In December of that year a little book was sent me by my home-telling of a medicine called Mother Selgel's Syrup, and my husband read of a case like mine having been cured by it, and I felt a strong desire to try the medicine, but we could not spare the money.
 "However, when my husband returned from Bankay on Christmas Eve he pulled out of his parcel a bottle of Selgel's Syrup and said, 'See, I have brought you a Christmas-box,' and it proved to be the most valuable one I ever had in my life. I began taking the medicine at once, and found great relief. It seemed to lift a weight from my whole body. My appetite returned and I gradually gained strength, and by the time I had taken six bottles I was a new woman. I could go about my family work with ease and pleasure. I still take an occasional dose, and keep in good health, for which I have to thank Mother Selgel's Syrup. I know of many in this district who have received great benefit from the Syrup, one or two of the neighbours stating that but for it they would not now be alive. I desire others to know of what did me so much good, and to this end you have my consent to publish this letter, should you think it best to do so.
 "Yours truly,
 "G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
 "Easham, Norfolk."
 "July 11th, 1891."
 We gladly extend our congratulations to Mrs. O'Brien upon her recovery, and beg to say for the general benefit that the ailment which oppressed her for so long a time is unfortunately no stranger. Indigestion and dyspepsia lie at the very root of most diseases, for the reason that it arises in the stomach, upon the normal action of which good health necessarily depends. If we cannot digest our food properly, of course, good health is impossible. It is the source of all power, strength, and vitality. From indigestion and dyspepsia proceed those poisons which, entering the blood, disorder every organ and process of the system. Rheumatism, gout, bronchitis, neuralgia, nervous prostration, most forms of disease peculiar to women, chronic headache, pain and weakness in the muscles, mental distress, and loss of ambition—all these and other affections are nothing more or less than results and signs of impaired or paralyzed digestion. In short, they are *more or less*, the true and real disease being indigestion and dyspepsia.
 In its ability to cure this lies the secret of the success of Selgel's Syrup, and it is to be noted that it is not a multitude of different maladies. It simply dissolves the poisons, and the arch falls to the ground.—*Advt.*

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Today's Advertisements.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,
 HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
 Hongkong, 15th June, 1892. [634]

VICTORIA LODGE
 HONGKONG, No. 1026.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
 Hongkong, 15th June, 1892. [635]

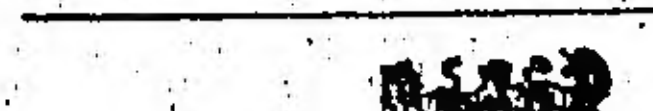
IN conformity with the provisions of Regulation IV of the General Regulations for the CHINESE PILOTAGE SERVICE, a Board of Appointment will hold a Competitive Examination at the Harbour Master's Office, Canton, at 11 A.M., on the 23rd instant, to fill two vacancies in the Canton Pilotage body. Only those who have served an apprenticeship are eligible for appointments.
 J. H. MAY,
 Harbour Master.
 Canton, 15th June, 1892. [635]

TO LET.
 HOUSES at the Peak and at "BELLIOS TERRACE," SHOP and ROOMS in "BRACONWILD ARCADE," Queen's Road, "WEST VILLA,"
 HOUSE No. 31, Pok-fu-lum Road, "WEST VILLA,"
 GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
 HOUSE No. 1, Duddell Street.
 ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, Ice House Street (above the City Club).
 "BUNGALOW," "DELMAR," Yau-ma-tee, GODOWNS or OFFICES, First Floor at back of "MARINE HOUSE."
 Apply to
 BELLIOS & Co.
 Hongkong, 15th June, 1892. [637]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
 THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Fiddler's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.50 to 7.30 o'clock.
 PRICE—TEN CENTS.
 Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.
 Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.
 Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

THE TYPHOON SEASON.
 NOW READY.
 A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES of
 "THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE EASTERN SEAS"
 (by W. Deberich, Director of Hongkong Observatory).
 THIS useful work has been re-written and greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years.
 The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Hongkong;
 Messrs. A. de Mello & Co., Macao;
 Messrs. N. Moelle & Co., Ltd., Amoy;
 Mr. F. W. Cheesell, Foochow;
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai;
 Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Singapore;
 Messrs. Arncliffe Brown & Co., Paris & London;
 at the
 "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
 Hongkong, 15th May, 1892.

Auctions.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of a Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on
 MONDAY,
 the 20th day of June, 1892, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.
 By Command,
 G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
 Colonial Secretary.
 Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Hongkong, 4th June, 1892. [633]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1892, at 4 P.M., by order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years:
 PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Yau-ma-tee, (N. of Victoria Road)	250 x 216 (546) 500	130,720 (1613,072)		

IN THE COLONIAL COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF HONGKONG.

SUIT No. 11 of 1892.
 THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED, PLAINTIFF,
 AGAINST
 THE STEAMSHIP "ZAMBESI."

THE Undersigned will (pursuant to a Commission for Sale issued herein) SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of July, 1892, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE, Victoria, Hongkong (unless previously sold by private treaty), The Iron Screw Steamship
 "ZAMBESI,"
 Gross Tonnage 2,495, Net Register Tonnage 1,564, as she now lies afloat in Hongkong Harbour.
 The Vessel was built by Messrs. Barclay, Curle & Co. at Glasgow in 1879, and classed No. 10 at Lloyd's.
 Length 330 feet, breadth 36 feet, depth 29 feet 6 inches. Is fitted with two compound inverted direct-acting Engines of 310 h.p. nominal and 1,300 h.p. effective built by Barclay, Curle & Co. in 1879; diameter of Cylinders, h.p. 36 ins., and L.P. 72 ins.; Stroke of Piston 48 ins.
 The Engines were thoroughly overhauled and partly renewed in 1891.
 Two multi-tubular horizontal Steel Boilers built by Kawasaki Dock Company in 1890. Working pressure 85 lbs. These are almost new and are in excellent condition.
 Total deadweight capacity, bunkers excluded, say Rice or Coal, 2,200 tons.
 F. A. HAZELAND,
 Marshal.
 Hongkong, 8th June, 1892. [639]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store-keeper to Sell by Public Auction, on
 WEDNESDAY,
 the 23rd June, 1892, at NOON, at
 H.M. Naval Yard,
 SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES.
 Comprising—
 PAPER STUFF, OLD IRON, HOSES, CHAIN CABLE, WIPE ROPE, CANVAS RAGS, CLOTHING, PROVISIONS and IMPLEMENTS,
 &c., &c., &c.
 TERMS OF SALE—As customary.
 J. M. ARMSTRONG,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 13th June, 1892. [640]

TO be Let.
 TO LET.
 "TUSCULUM," at Magazine Gap.
 FIRST FLOOR, No. 1, Blue Buildings.
 OFFICES—2nd Floor, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Melbye & Co.)
 GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas LaPrak & Co.'s Office).
 GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.
 SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap.
 Nos. 2 & 2A, STAUNTON STREET (corner of the Old Bailey).
 No. 10, OLD BAILEY.
 Nos. 8 & 10, WYNDHAM STREET (newly built houses at Lower End of GLIMLEY).
 Apply to
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
 Hongkong, 3

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,450 feet above sea-level, having been leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

The HOTEL has been thoroughly Renovated, Redecorated, and Refurnished.

A New and Handsome BAR has been opened on the Basement, while a new BAR and BILLIARD-ROOM have been erected on the main floor.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., can be served at any hour.

For full Particulars as to Rates, &c., apply to "VICTORIA HOTEL."

DORABEE & HING-KEE, Lessees.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1892. [450]

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Room, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-kei-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the South-west. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffin prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1892. [480]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL INVOICE OF THE WELL KNOWN G. H. MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE,

In cases of 1-dca. quarts, at \$20 per case.

do. 2 " pints, at \$27 do.

SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [518]

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTIARA"

AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MAT-TAY.

Length 75 feet.

Beam 17 feet.

Depth of hold 7 feet.

Registered Tonnage 71 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-wood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [525]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG," AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20 and 33" dia., with a stroke of 26". The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia., at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" dia. and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 1 1/2" dia., by 12 stroke, Single Acting Crankshaft Pump 8" dia., by 12" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 5" dia., by 12" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Domes on top. Its dia. inside 2' 6" by 10' long, external measurements: Furnaces, 2 1/2' dia.; Domes, 4 1/2' dia., by 4 1/2' high; Tubes, 1 1/2" dia., by 3' 6" ca. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent, at Aberdeen Docks.

For further particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [526]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly Articled Apprentice, and latterly Assistant to Dr. ROOKES), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (above Messrs. Danks Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1891. [591]

Intimations.

WASHING WASHING WASHING

SZ YIK, WASHMAN.

(SITUATED AT NO. 1, NEW PUBLIC LAUNDRY, No. 1, Kennedy Road, Wanchai Gap, HONGKONG.)

Promptitude and Cleanliness Guaranteed.

Orders can be sent to Mr. LAM ALING, "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1892. [544]

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1892. [589]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER. Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY, Manager.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [600]

NOTICE.

JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Underigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says: "It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [9]

F. Blackhead & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, No. 11, Praya Central, (Opposite Pedder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENT FOR RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION FOR THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS. HANTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS. SPECIALLY SELECTED EXTRA PRIME PORK AND BEEF in Barrels.

AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED HAMS AND BACON. CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS, CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hemmer.

FLENSBURG STOCK BEER, ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES. ALL KINDS OF COALS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Des Coteaux of his finest old BRANDY COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for F. Blackhead & Co., Sole Agents.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FOR THE TULE LIFE PRESERVER AND RAFT.

Manufactured by the LECTULO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda.

It is endorsed and prescribed by leading medical authorities, because both the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites are the recognized agents in the cure of Consumption. It is as palatable as milk, and three times as efficacious as plain oil.

Scott's Emulsion is a perfect and powerful remedy for all cases of Debility, Scrophulous, Rheumatic, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds, and for all cases of Emaciation and loss of color, and for all cases of general debility.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED, 47, PAERLADDER ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (Limited), Hongkong, 20th December, 1891.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

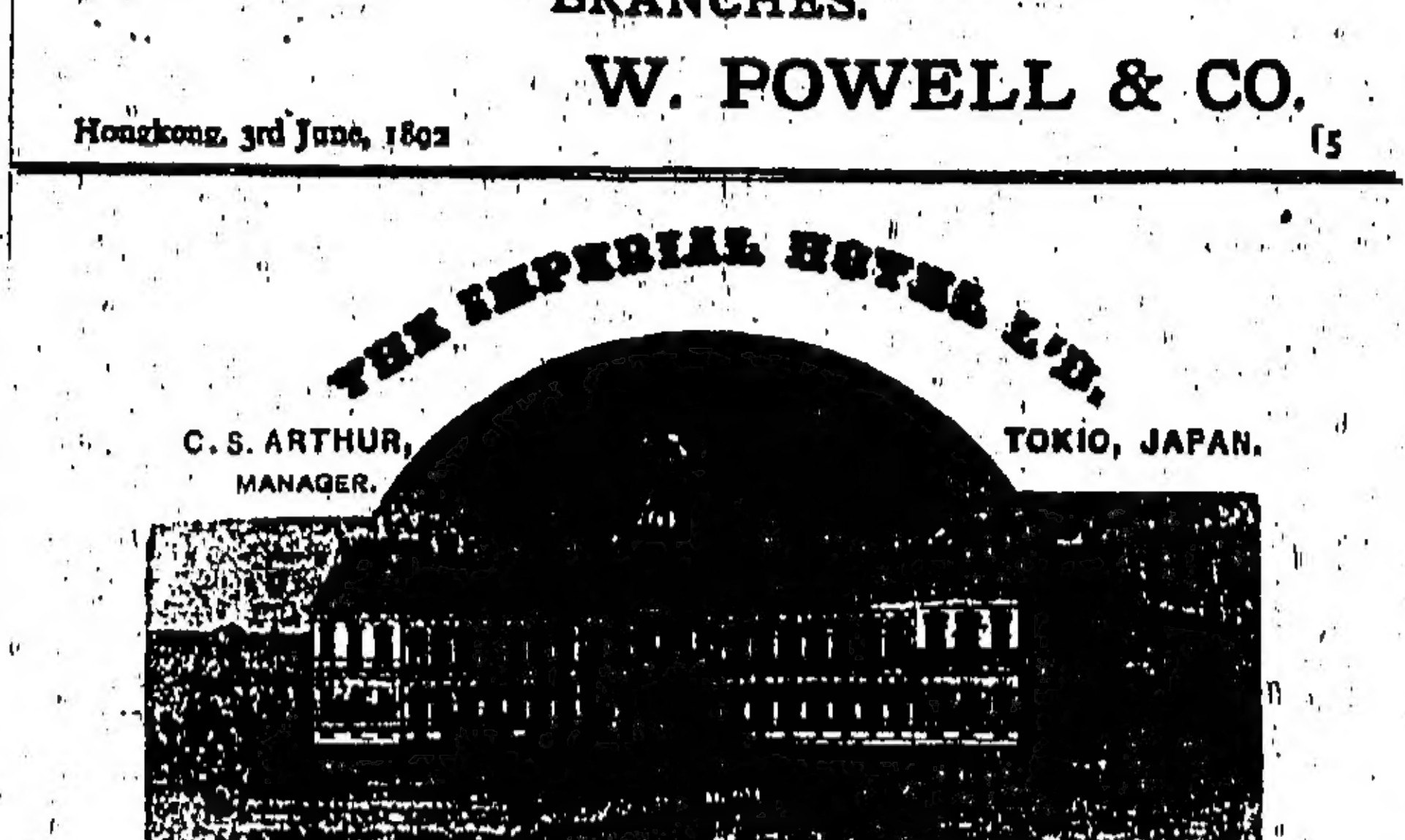
EX S.S. "GLENGLYLE"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY IN ALL BRANCHES.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1892. [5]



THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, this securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 TO \$4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW-YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. City of Peking Saturday, 25th June. City of Rio de Janeiro Tuesday, 19th July.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 25th June, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE. From Hongkong, First-class. To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O. \$225.00. To Liverpool and London 325.00. To Paris and Bremen 345.00. To Havre and Hamburg 335.00.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

		Single Ticket.	Returning Ticket.
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	291.50	
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	322.00		
Chicago, Ill.	327.50	295.00	
St. Paul, Minn.	327.50	295.00	
Cincinnati, Ohio	327.50	301.50	
Columbus, Ohio	324.25	304.25	
Detroit, Mich.	324.05	302.75	
Cleveland, Ohio	320.55	305.00	
St. Paul, Minn.	320.55	305.00	
Hatfield, Penn.	320.55	307.45	
St. Paul, Minn.	320.55	307.45	
Washington Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50	
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	311.00	311.75	
Philadelphia, Penn.	310.75	313.00	
Montreal, Canada	310.75	312.50	
St. Paul, Minn.	310.75	315.00	
St. Paul, Minn.	310.75	317.00	
Portland, Maine	317.25	315.00	
All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.			
Special rates (one class only) are granted to			
Merchants, members of the Naval, Military,			
Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European			
citizens in service of Cuba and Japan, and to			
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.			
St. Louis, Mo.	285.00		
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	297.50		
Chicago, Ill.	292.50	295.00	
Milwaukee, Wis.	292.50	295.00	
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	301.50	
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	304.25	
Detroit, Mich.	304.05	302.75	
Cleveland, Ohio	300.55	305.00	
St. Paul, Minn.	300.55	305.00	
Toronto, Canada.	300.55	307.45	
Pittsburg, Pa.	310.25	307.00	
Washington Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	308.50	
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	311.00	311.75	
Philadelphia, Penn.	310.75	313.00	
Montreal, Canada	310.75	312.50	
St. Paul, Minn.	310.75	315.00	
St. Paul, Minn.	310.75	317.00	
Portland, Maine	317.25	315.00	